

### **REMARKS**

Claims 1-2 and 7 stand rejected under § 103 on the basis of Rozman et al. and EP '910. Independent claim 1 has been amended to better define the present invention over the cited references, and applicants traverse because the references do not disclose or suggest, alone or in combination, repeatedly changing operations of a start assist unit in a generation restoring unit, to swiftly increase the rotation rate of a rotation wing above a predetermined value, as in amended claim 1.

Rozman discloses a construction in which a motor is used as a motor and a generator. The motor is operated as a starter to perform a starting assistance of the generator when the generator is in a starting mode of operation. Cavalier '910 merely discloses a general aerogenerator.

By contrast, the present application discloses a system in which, when the wind is weak and thus the number of rotations is too small for power generation, a windmill is rotated as a motor at predetermined intervals. In this manner, the windmill is assisted so that the number of rotations increases quickly, so the opportunities in which the wind becomes strong enough for power generation will not be missed. Therefore, power generation is enabled even when the wind is weak. The cited references do not obtain this result in the manner of the present invention, by repeatedly changing operations of the start assist unit and the generation restoring unit. Accordingly, withdrawal of this rejection is respectfully requested.

Claims 3-6 and 8 stand rejected under § 103 on the basis of Rozman, Cavalier EP '910 and Smith '305. Applicants traverse the rejection of claims 3-6 for the reason given

with respect to claim 1. The rejection of independent claim 8 is also rejected for the reasons given with respect to claim 1, and the following reasons.

Claim 8 also recites that operations of the start assisted unit and the generational restoring unit are changed repeatedly, so that the rotation rate of the rotation wing is swiftly increased above a predetermined value. Smith merely discloses a system having a shaft rotation frequency timer so that the frequency does not become too high if the synchronous machine is a generator, and the frequency does not become too low if the synchronous machine is a motor. Thus, Smith does not disclose the newly added feature of claim 8, either. Thus, even combined, the cited references would not swiftly increase the rotation rate above a predetermined value by repeatedly changing the operations of the start assist unit and the generation restoring unit, as in the present invention. Accordingly, reconsideration and withdrawal of this rejection is respectfully requested.

For the foregoing reasons, applicants believe that this case is in condition for allowance, which is respectfully requested. The examiner should call applicants' attorney if an interview would expedite prosecution.

Respectfully submitted,

GREER, BURNS & CRAIN, LTD.

By



Patrick G. Burns

Registration No. 29,367

November 29, 2007  
300 South Wacker Drive, Suite 2500  
Chicago, Illinois 60606  
Telephone: 312.360.0080  
Facsimile: 312.360.9315  
Customer No. 24978